

that the masters of the Kremlin have been able to induce the entire adult population of Soviet Russia to sign this petition, but if that is the case it is clear to anyone with any intelligence that the people imprisoned under the Communist regime would not dare to do anything else than to comply with the demands of their rulers.

Nevertheless, with this sort of report being made, I submit that it is of increasing importance that the Members of the House be given an early opportunity to join with the patriotic groups and organizations in this country, and with the executive department of the Government in making it clear that Congress does recognize the false nature of this activity and wishes to recommend to the American people whom it represents an alternative, constructive, and honest effort which they can make to secure real peace. The Soviet Embassy article is as follows:

**ENTIRE ADULT POPULATION, 115,275,940, SIGNS STOCKHOLM APPEAL IN U. S. S. R.**

The Soviet Peace Committee has issued the following statement:

"The Soviet Peace Committee has summed up the results of the campaign in the Soviet Union of the collection of signatures to the Stockholm appeal of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress demanding the prohibition of the atomic weapon and branding as a war criminal the government which shall first use this weapon of aggression and mass extermination of human beings. In accordance with the decision of the Soviet Peace Committee all citizens 16 years or more of age were entitled to put their signatures to the Stockholm appeal.

"On the basis of the reports which have come in from all over the country, the Soviet Peace Committee has established that the collection throughout the country of signatures to the appeal for prohibiting the atomic weapon has been completed, with the exception of certain remote areas where this campaign will likewise end very soon.

"Since the campaign was launched—between June 30 and August 1—a total of 115,275,940 Soviet citizens have signed the Appeal of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress.

"The results of the campaign show that the entire adult population of the Soviet Union has unanimously expressed itself against war, for the prohibition of the atomic weapon, for establishment of international control over the observance of this prohibition, and for branding as a war criminal the government which first uses the atomic weapon against any country.

"In unanimously putting their signatures to the Stockholm appeal, the Soviet people have demonstrated to the entire world their profound peaceableness and unbending will to cooperate with all nations, and have made a fresh contribution to the noble cause of struggle against war, for the strengthening of peace, and for the security of the peoples.

"In the Soviet people the world-wide organized peace front has a loyal and reliable bulwark.

"At numerous meetings and rallies the Soviet working people stigmatized foreign aggressors who are waging brigand war on the Korean people and demanded the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea.

"The campaign for collecting signatures to the Stockholm appeal in the Soviet Union proceeded in an atmosphere of enormous political enthusiasm in town and countryside. The Soviet people demonstrated their full and unanimous approval of the Stalinist foreign policy of peace conducted by the Soviet Government.

"The results of the campaign for collecting signatures to the Appeal of the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress prove that, under the leadership of their Government, the peoples of the Soviet Union will continue as hitherto to march in the forefront of the struggle against war, for the consolidation of world peace."

## No Common Cause With Fascism

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

### HON. WAYNE MORSE

OF OREGON

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Friday, August 18 (legislative day of  
Thursday, July 20), 1950

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD an editorial entitled "No Common Cause With Fascism," published in the Oregon Daily Journal, of Portland, Oreg., of August 5, 1950.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Appendix of the RECORD, as follows:

#### NO COMMON CAUSE WITH FASCISM

It is difficult to explain the Senate's persistence in the proposed \$100,000,000 loan to Spain. Either it is due to the persuasiveness of Senator McCARRAN of Nevada, who has long been pro-Spain and pro-Franco, or it indexes a major change of loaning policy on the part of the United States Government.

If Senate approval was a compliment to McCARRAN, who was winoed, dined, and entertained by Franco during the former's stay in Spain, then the Senators who voted "aye" could do so sure of ultimate reversal.

But if the idea is to make loans to strengthen any nation that is anti-Communist, then we go with President Truman in unalterable opposition.

Even if the money, ostensibly, is to go for air bases the United States can use, the price is too high. Use of air bases can be had on better terms and without such compromise of principle.

The Franco Government is Fascist. Fascism is as totalitarian as communism. It is as far from democratic freedom. There is as little reconciliation of fascism with democracy as there is of communism with democracy.

The consummation of such a loan would break faith with our own ideals and give weight to Soviet censure that America tends to imperialist fascism.

## Statement Issued by Radio News Club of Southern California Re Federal Com- munications Commission's Hearing on News-Slanting Charges Against Radio Station KMPC

### EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

### HON. ANDREW J. BIEMILLER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, August 15, 1950

Mr. BIEMILLER. Mr. Speaker, there has been widespread publicity about the

Federal communications hearings on news slanting charges against the Los Angeles radio station KMPC. In the interests of giving one of the principal parties to the action—the Radio News Club of Southern California—an opportunity to clarify the situation, I attach their formal statement of July 10:

Because of the many specious and misleading statements made in connection with the Federal Communications Commission hearing into news slanting charges against Los Angeles radio station KMPC, we of the Radio News Club of Southern California wish to clarify the issues.

In February 1948 it came to the attention of the Radio News Club that three radio newsmen employed by KMPC were ordered fired by owner G. A. Richards, allegedly for their refusal to slant the news on the air in accordance with his wishes. We were apprised by News Director Clete Roberts, one of the three men fired, of numerous instances in which Mr. Richards had ordered the news to be slanted against Jews, labor unions, the Roosevelt family, the Democratic Party, and others. At a special luncheon meeting of our organization the matter was taken up and thoroughly discussed. Mr. Roberts, at the time, was president of the Radio News Club, and the other two men involved also were members of our group. But during the course of the discussion they were asked to absent themselves and did so. A number of other cases involving other former KMPC newsmen also were brought to our attention, and we discovered that news slanting charges involving Mr. Richards was not a new thing. Rather, it apparently had been going on for some time, and a number of other newsmen assertedly had been fired for refusing to prostitute their typewriters or microphones.

Roberts and others turned over to us material which was well documented, and which seemed to us to constitute a flagrant violation of the spirit and letter of the news standards of the National Association of Broadcasters, one of the National Association of Radio News Directors, and of FCC regulations relative to fair presentation of controversial issues and of the news. As a matter of fact, if the charges were true, they would violate our own RNC code of proposed news standards, which earlier had been mailed to managers of every radio station in the area. These news standards, by the way, had elicited a great deal of favorable comment. The reaction was excellent, and there had been no opposition or objection from management, agencies, or anyone else. Significantly, not from KMPC.

At any rate, by a unanimous vote of the Radio News Club, it was decided to send a committee of three members (not including Roberts or any other former or present KMPC employees) to KMPC manager Robert O. Reynolds to determine his answer to the charges. A meeting was held with Mr. Reynolds, with a KMPC attorney present. The Radio News Club representatives were courteously received but told that neither Mr. Reynolds nor anyone at KMPC had any idea of what was meant by the charges of news slanting. Told of information submitted to the club, Mr. Reynolds persisted in denying any understanding of the complaint—offered no rebuttal to the information submitted by the ex-KMPC employees.

On the basis of this refusal to offer any defense, explanation, or rebuttal to the charges made to the RNC, the membership voted unanimously to discover whether the FCC had any interest in the matter. The Commission requested the RNC to submit its findings in the matter, particularly documentary material. This was done. Subsequently, the Commission indicated that it could act on such evidence if a complaint were filed. The Radio News Club, in the absence of any expression of interest and

big 16-inch shells of the battleships, firing from short distances off shore with unerring aim in all kinds of weather, can do more damage by steady bombardment than can be done by similar weight projectiles dropped indiscriminately from high altitude by the large bombers at infrequent intervals. If the battleship *Missouri* had only been stationed in the Far East, the news would be different today.

If there were nine big aircraft carriers off the Korean coasts with a total of approximately 900 planes aboard, there could be 24-hour bombing and strafing and air artillery support given to our ground troop movements. As it is, the enemy moves men and supplies at night and we do not have enough planes there with those flares giving a huge candlepower of illumination to carry on strafing and bombing around the clock.

If enough of the big aircraft carriers of the Navy were in Korean waters, the ground troops would not have to worry about protecting the only two airstrips they have had behind their lines. For planes dependent on ground bases alone must remain there for servicing part of the time and this leaves them open to attack by enemy artillery or planes. The aircraft carrier on the other hand moves its floating base off shore at will and is ready 24 hours a day to attack or defend itself because it gets a vast amount of antiaircraft protection from the cruisers and destroyers that surround it in what is known as the "carrier task force."

Some of the same misconceptions which resulted in mistaken policies before the Korean war are being perpetuated today in the news dispatches and official communiques. The work of all airmen is lumped together and the same stories are widely printed as heretofore about the weight of the total number of bombs dropped—as if this has anything to do with the effectiveness of the fire if targets are missed as they were repeatedly by high-flying bombers in the last war and as official reports and surveys testified.

Also, low-level dive-bombing of a strategic nature done by the aviators of the Naval Air Force flying from the broad decks of aircraft carriers. These flyers stay over the targets for hours at a time because they do not have to fly back long distances and they fly low enough to see what they are aiming at. They do not, moreover, kill noncombatants unless the latter happen to be right at the targets, and this is something of growing importance if the Korean population isn't to be turned against us because of the indiscriminate bombing from high altitudes.

**Compton Post, No. 2089, VFW, Unanimously Votes Resolution Re Communist Party, Subversive Groups, Foreign Control Parasites, Etc.**

**EXTENSION OF REMARKS**

OF

**HON. CLYDE DOYLE**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 14, 1950*

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, for the information of yourself and for that of my other distinguished colleagues in this great legislative body, and for the immediate information of all concerned, I am pleased to call to your attention the following important resolution which was just received by me from the VFW

Post, No. 2089, at Compton, Los Angeles County, Calif.

This dynamic, vigilant, patriotic group of veterans is one of the most important in my native State of California, and its leadership and membership is always on its toes in the interest of the security of our beloved Nation and in its national defense. The resolution follows:

Whereas Compton Post, No. 2089, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, is comprised solely of veterans who served our Government overseas and on foreign soil during the various wars and campaigns; and

Whereas these members are, from personal experience, aware of the extreme detriment to our Government and to all Americans collectively and individually, by the undermining and undercover activities of the Communist Party and their sympathetic supporters; and

Whereas these members having seen the results of unoppressed similar activities in other countries and the ultimate drastic results therefrom, are determined to insure action by our various legislative bodies to remove these hazards from our great country; and

Whereas to date the United States of America has not concluded peace negotiations since the cessation of hostilities from World War II and therefore we as a nation are, in fact, still in a state of war; and

Whereas the Constitution of the United States of America justly provides rights, freedoms, and protection for its loyal citizens, it likewise provides punishments for treasonable acts of which the maximum during a state of war is punishment by death; and

Whereas the ultimate goal of the Communist Party members, rampant throughout our country today, is the overthrow of our Government by unlawful and forceful acts: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Compton Post, No. 2089, in regular session assembled, this 24th day of July 1950, unanimously go on record to make the necessary demands upon our legislative representatives at any and all levels of Government to remove the shield of protection given these members of all subversive groups insofar as equal rights and freedoms are granted to loyal citizens and to enact whatever legislation as required, to interpret the dastardly acts and plotting of these foreign-controlled parasites for the eventual detriment and/or overthrow of our present form of government as traitorous acts; and be it further

*Resolved*, That punishment for convictions of any individual or individuals for treason under the aforementioned circumstances be effected quickly, firmly, and in its most severe form; and be it further

*Resolved*, That during the current international emergency all persons, known to be members of the Communist Party, or any other subversive party or group and/or their sympathizers be remanded to custody and deported or placed in a centralized location subjected to constant guard to insure against any possible sabotage to public and/or private property or well being of the citizens of this glorious country, and be it further

*Resolved*, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the fourth district commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States of America for endorsement and further forwarding to the State Department of California Veterans of Foreign Wars and on the national council of administration, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States for action on a national level, and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Los Angeles County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and to the various local newspaper publications and the legislative representatives of our local dis-

tricts after endorsement by the fourth district, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

G. A. FLOYD,  
Commander.

Attest:

DALE H. LEWIS,  
Adjutant.

RESOLUTION COMMITTEE,  
H. A. CASTEEL,  
Chairman.

K. A. NIELSEN.

**Monday Quarterbacks**

**EXTENSION OF REMARKS**

OF

**HON. BRIEN McMAHON**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

*Monday, August 21 (legislative day of Thursday, July 20), 1950*

Mr. McMAHON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD an editorial entitled "Monday Quarterbacks," which was published in the Boston Post on August 15, 1950.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

**MONDAY QUARTERBACKS**

The statement issued by the four Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is a strange document. Five years after the fact they now censure the Democratic administration for failure to realize what were Mr. Stalin's plans when the Second World War ended.

The Republican statement says: "The major tragedy of our time was the failure and refusal of American leadership in 1945 to recognize the true aims and methods of the rulers of Soviet Russia. To this failure can be traced the disintegration of our Armed Forces in 1945, which would not have occurred if the need for retaining adequate forces had been explained to the American people, and the senseless destruction of billions of dollars' worth of military equipment which the United States and its friends so desperately need today."

That is what the Republican leaders in the Senate say now. But, in the past 5 years what have they been saying? Until the fighting broke out in Korea, they were saying that they were wholeheartedly backing up the Democratic administration in its foreign policy. Governor Dewey, John Foster Dulles, the Republican expert on foreign affairs, and the able and sincere Senator VANDENBERG all pledged themselves to a bipartisan attitude on the foreign policy as outlined by the administration.

What did General Dwight D. Eisenhower say in Moscow 5 years ago? The General said: "I see nothing in the future that would prevent Russia and the United States from being the closest possible friends." This from the man whom the Republicans are trying to draft as their candidate for President.

Five years ago yesterday the war with Japan ended. Who among the Republican leaders at that time suggested that we keep the boys under arms and continue to spend more billions in preparation for another war? What chance would any such suggestion then have had as a resolution before Congress? The millions of veterans were clamoring to come home and were busily counting up their "points" to be sure they had the needed 85 which would qualify them for early release from the services. What government